

APPENDIX A - CLEAN VERSION OF CLAIMS

1. **(Currently Amended)** An apparatus for adjustment of the impedance of a high-voltage line which carries an alternating current and comprises a plurality of phases, having at least one control coil which can be inserted into the high-voltage line connected in series, and having at least one switching device which is in each case associated with one control coil, with a control unit being provided in order to control each switching device in such a manner that the effective reactance of the control coil in the apparatus can be adjusted by the switching of the switching device,

wherein

each switching device is arranged in a parallel path in parallel with the control coil associated with it.

2. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein at least one switching device comprises thyristors connected in opposite senses.

3. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the control unit has a zero-crossing unit, which is connected to current sensors, in order to verify a zero crossing of the alternating current, and has at least one trigger unit which is connected to a trigger angle transmitter.

4. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein
the trigger angle transmitter is connected to a current sensor in order to measure the alternating current, and is connected to a voltage sensor in order to measure the voltage on the high-voltage line with respect to the ground potential or with respect to the voltages between the phases, with the control unit having a read only memory element which is provided for storage of control parameters, with at least one matching unit being provided in order to detect discrepancies between the control parameters and the measured values from the current sensor and/or the voltage sensor, or between the control parameters and measurement variables which are calculated from the measured values from the current sensor and/or voltage sensor.

5. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
two control coils are provided, which are arranged in series and each have a switching device, which is arranged in the associated parallel path, connected in parallel with it.

6. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein
the control unit has two trigger units, which interact with a respective switching device.

7. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein
 one of the switching devices has thyristors which are connected in opposite senses,
with the other switching device being a mechanical switch.

8. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 1, comprising
 a capacitor which is connected in series with the control coil and can be bridged by
means of a capacitor switching unit which is arranged in parallel with the capacitor in a
capacitor parallel path.

9. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein
 a coil is provided in the capacitor parallel path.

10. **(Currently Amended)** The apparatus according to claim 8, comprising
 a filter unit, which is arranged in parallel with a series path in which the control coil
and the capacitor are connected in series.

11. **(Currently Amended)** A method for adjustment of the impedance of a high-voltage line which carries alternating current, the method comprising the step of:

- bridging the control coil as a function of the phase of the alternating current by triggering a switching device which is arranged in a parallel path in parallel with a control coil which can be inserted in series into the high-voltage line, wherein the impedance of the high-voltage line being adjusted in this way.

12. **(Currently Amended)** A control unit for adjustment of the impedance of a high-voltage line which carries alternating current, comprising

a zero-crossing sensor generating a zero-crossing signal on verification of a zero crossing of the alternating current, and

at least one trigger unit, which is connected to a phase measurement device and to a trigger angle transmitter generating a trigger angle for the trigger unit, and which produces a trigger signal after a delay time corresponding to the trigger signal, on receiving a zero-crossing signal, which trigger signal is used to control the impedance of the high-voltage line by using a switching device to bridge a control coil, which is inserted in series into the high-voltage line.